State Library

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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INGALLS.

Is the fitness of things that it's eternal
An advocate, long I have been,
The man from the Kansas "inferno"
'Tis said is the ugliest of men.
His vituperation and slander,
His bitterest effusions—all;
Needn't call for resentment nor wonder
His name is the plural of "gall."

On a pole the scarecrow now he
Flagstaff from the Dead sea shore,
Not like the anomalous reptile;
Its colors are not as of yore.
The bloodstains which heretofore dyed it
Have faded and disappeared—all;
The hue that the hero now gives it,
Is that of the gangrenous gall—

No more *red* rebellions ye stalwarts,
The flag ye're to rally around
Is the shade of green vitriol my valiants
Beneath it, whose head will ye crown.

PARABLE.

The blood loving vampire approaches
On warm summer evenings your couch
With his soft silken pinions he fans you—
Transfusing your blood to his pouch—
The hyena a more doleful creature;
(It has a sepulcheral howl,)
The sacred precincts of the graveyard
Are haunts where it likes most to prowl,
Appetite so depraved living creatures
Its cravings do not satisfy.
The dead it exhumes for collation;
Its choicest menu to supply.

Finis.

Letter from Cedar Creek.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Failure is the result of unforseen and irremediable calamity, or it results from the carelessness or ignorance or general inefficiency of the individual himself. It requires therefore no expert to discover the seat of the disease, and ninety-nine times out of every hundred, the remedy is within reach of all. To the moss-backs and chronic grumblers I have not a word to say, except to advise them to stand out of the way or else be crushed by the ponderous wheels of an ever-increasing and constant rush of progress.

What our country stands most in need of just now is more education, a higher mental and moral culture among our rural classes. We want highly educated and brainy men to devise new methods and lead us successfully through the wilderness and over the rolling Jordan to the land of glorious promise. We cannot afford to pursue the old roads blazed out by our fathers a century ago, nor can we hope to keep abreast of the times traveling in a dog-cart, whilst the electric light of science is dissipating the clouds of ignorance and annihilating space, thus bringing the nations into a closer intercourse and warmer sympathy with each other.

Ignorance is one disease common to farmers. Can this charge be sustained? For more than a quarter of a century our farmers have suffered themselves to be duped and despoiled by heartless politicians, who subject them to heavy and unnecessary burdens under the specious pretense that it is to protect the poor laborer against the half-fed and half-paid wage-workers of other countries. This is all a heartless pretense, as uncandid and false as was the cry of the priest, when pretending to assist an unfortunate sheep out of the ruin into which it had fallen, would lay hold of its fleece, and crying, "Oh! poor sheep," pull until he had put the whole fleece into his pocket, and then left the poor sheep to get out as best he could. There is no excuse now for remaining ignorant upon this important subject. The discussions that have been going on in our leading newspapers, and more recently in Congress, by our best statesmen, place the truth in easy reach for all who want information. Already there are signs of reaction amongst the people. They are beginning to move in the right direction, and when they all become fully aroused the rush of a herd of stampeded buffaloes would be as a breeze to a cyclone compared to the manner they would grind to powder the men who have held them in bondage so long. The farmer who takes no reliable paper and reads no books upon agricultural pursuits cannot escape the clutches of tricksters and trappers, of whom the world is full, nor is there any better grounded plea for the careless farmer.

A broken rail, a gap carelessly left down, an old, dilapidated gate, with broken hinges or moored to its post by the doubtful tenure of a grape-vine, farm implements left in the fence corner to remain until wanted for the next season. These are some, but only a small portion of that silent insidious waste that depletes the poor farmer's exchequer, that makes him cry out in the bitterness of his soul: "Alas! what have I to show for all these years of hard toil?" He looks every way but in the right direction for the cause and cure for his losses. A few minutes to renew the broken rail, a new hinge to the dragging gate, a nail in the proper place and at the proper time, the farm machinery well protected from hot sun and beating storm under sheds that can be easily and cheaply constructed. All these seemingly little things attended to at the proper time would, in the course of a few years, be seen and felt in an improved condition. To every business man time is money. Especially is this true as regards the farmer. Late rising, a gossiping neighbor, a few minutes pause at the end of each row to gaze about and take in the situation, unnecessary or misplaced strokes with hoe or axe repeated many times during the day, these with constantly recurring details, repeated time and again daily contribute sources of great loss in the long run. I know that the mention of these small matters will provoke a smile of derision, but experience and close observation has taught me that the painstaking farmer gathers around him more of the comforts of life than they who think it degrading to take notice of or attend to these little things. It is easy in passing even through a strange country, to tell at a glance the homes of careless and inefficient workers, of the ignorant and shiftless, from those wide-awake and cultivated husbandmen who have a place for every thing, and the thing there, unless in use; who have an eye for the beautiful, and whose home surroundings look like an earthly paradise; where vines cluster and flowers bloom, and orchards of well selected fruits flourish; fences all in good repair, farm tools all well housed, barns or at least sheds, for sheltering, at least, the stock necessary for farm work, gates well hung on good hinges, and latches that will enable one to open and close them without the fear of dislocating hip or back—all these indicate thrift, painstaking and success that responds in unmistakable language to the question, "does farming pay?" But all this say requires time and capital.

The claim may be true as to time, but not necessarily so as to capital. A small amount of enterprise in season each year will enable any one who owns a small piece of land to surround his residence, be it ever so humble, with evidence of taste and comfort, which a merely passing strangers can see at once is the abode of a successful man, instead of doing as old Rip Van Winkle, who whistled the precious hours away in perfect contentment, talking over the village gossip and smoking his pipe.

Carelessness is not all the plague that the farmer has to contend with. Our present tariff laws are damaging the farmer. Monopolies are pulling his wool. If our present laws are right the farmer is wrong, and if monopolies are honest the farmer is dishonest.

To bring this serious and solemn subject to our own "business and bosoms." If I am right, monoplies and tariffs are wrong; if monopolies and tariffs are right, I am wrong. If they are honest schemes, farming is dishonest, and vice versa, since we are opposing each other and trying to pull down what the other builds! Oh! fearful, awful thought! "Lord, is it I?"

C.

Downing for Sheriff and W. L. Williams for the Senate.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—It seems that all of your correspondents are expressing their opinions in regard to the nomination of county officers. If you will permit me I will say a few words in favor of two of the best in Cumberland county. They both are worthy of the offices that they are seeking. We want John B. Downing for Sheriff and Mr. W. L. Williams for the Senate. Mr. Downing is the strongest man in Cumberland county for Sheriff.

In the dark 1868, when our county was under the supremacy of negroism and union leagueism, Mr. Downing was almost alone in his township. He went to work to get rid of legislation and he at last conquered and helped save his county. Your correspondent a few weeks ago stated that Mr. Downing saved the victory to the Democratic party in the year 1884. Your correspondent is not in error, he surely saved his party and county from utter destruction. Mr. Downing is a farmer and a hard laboring man. He has never asked the people for any office until now. Every body wants a man that will collect taxes, and if they will elect Mr. Downing they will certainly have a man that will have the taxes or the property.

Mr. W. L. Williams is a farmer and a good Democrat. He has done a heap of good work for the democratic party. We would be glad to hear from every township in regard to Mr. Downing and Mr. Williams. Mr Editor give us your opinion.

ROCKFISH.

For the Senate.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I beg leave to present to the notice of the Democratic party in this Senatorial District the name of our talented young county man, John G. Shaw, Esq., for Senator. Mr. Shaw served the Democracy of the county well and faithfully in the last Legislature as the country member of the house, and he is by the mode of his past life in fullest sympathy with the toiling masses of our good people, and emphatically the representative of the young Democracy who bear the burden and brunt of the political contests in which we from time to time engage. Mr. Shaw has the mental qualifications and the personal popularity necessary for success and he has the backing that no other candidate has, that of the good old Scotch people in all west Cumberland. If nominated he will be elected. If elected he will fill the position with marked ability and positive credit to the District.

CROSS CREEK.

About Justices of the Peace.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

As little as we may think of it one of the most important classes of officials in the community is that of Justices of the Peace. The name of these officials is to a great extent a misnomer. They are too often Injustices of Discord instead of Justices of the Peace. It is obvious to any observing and reflecting mind that they have it in power to do much either to promote the peace, purity, and good order of society, or to stir up litigation, strifes, feuds, and thereby foster corruption. There is a temptation to abuse their powers. They can comply with the letter of the law and yet dispose of questions within their jurisdiction so as to do families and neighbors irreparable wrongs. Fees are in reach as a reward for so doing. To do what may be done in very many cases, insist upon mutual concessions, and thereby dissuade would be litigants from going to law, offers no reward in fees.

Some of the most despicable characters that are figuring in the State, barring the limits of their powers, are those ward and cross road Justices of the Peace, who are nosing around for dispositions in depraved men to go to law, and inciting them to it, or making use of their official position to inflame bad passions and multiply detestable litigation to the demoralization of society, the rending of family ties, and blackening of otherwise fair names.

It would be a blessed day for North Carolina if its Legislature could agree to diminish the number of Justices of the Peace, clothe them with greater powers and dignity, and award them large emoluments, so that the best men of the State could be induced to accept the office.

There is a Bachelors' Club at Millersburg, Ky., of fifty members, and the rule is that when a member marries his late associates shall contribute $10 each to the bride and groom; so the first one to marry will receive $490.

A New York broker made $42,000 in two days. He put $50,000 with it to make $150,000 in three days, and lost the entire sum in six hours' turn of the market. In the morning he lived in a palace. In the evening he was out looking for apartments.

CLEVELAND NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION.

By the Committee Appointed by the Convention—His Earnest and Eloquent Response—Other News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—The National Democratic Committee and the ratification committee appointed by the late Democratic Convention to notify the President and Vice-President of their nomination for President and Vice-President met at the Arlington Hotel to-day. The notification committee met at 10 o'clock, with Hon. P. A. Collins, of Massachusetts, in the chair, and Thomas S. Pettete, of Kentucky, as secretary. The proceedings were conducted in secret session. The committee adjourned at 12 o'clock, and it was announced that it had decided to notify the President at 2 o'clock to-day and also to leave Washington to morrow evening for Columbus, Ohio, to notify Mr. Thurman. The letter of notification was submitted to the committee by Mr. Jacob, of Kentucky, and was accepted by the committee. The letter was signed by all those present. The committees also accepted an invitation from Secretary Whitney to visit his country home at Grasslands to-morrow afternoon.

The following is the notification committee:

Alabama, J. H. Caldwell; Arkansas, Wilson Hemingway; California, W. D. English; Colorado, C. Barela; Connecticut, W. H. Barnum; Delaware, E. B. Cockran; Florida, J. B. Prout; Georgia, John Triplett; Illinois, J. S. Ewing; Indiana, A. W. Conduit; Iowa, W. W. Baldwin; Kansas, S. F. Neely; Kentucky, C. D. Jacobs; Louisiana, John Fitzpatrick; Maine, R. W. Black; Maryland, Wm. S. Wilson; Massachusetts, Charles D. Lewis; Michigan, S. F. McGarry; Mississippi, John W. Allen; Minnesota, John Luding; Missouri, J. N. Burls; Nebraska, John McShane; Nevada, James S. Moorey; New Hampshire, G. B. Chandler; New Jersey, Moses Bigelow; New York, Solomon Schen; North Carolina, T. W. Strange; Ohio, M. V. Ream; Oregon, J. L. Cowan; Pennsylvania, R. S. Patterson; Rhode Island, I. Bell, Jr.; South Carolina, Leroy Springs; Tennessee, M. S. Bryan; Vermont, J. D. Harrahan; Virginia, B. B. Gordon; Wisconsin, R. R. Kirkland; West Virginia, B. F. Harlows; District of Columbia, Lawrence Gardner; Utah, W. M. Terry; Wyoming; J. R. Dixon; Arizonia, G. G. Berry; Washington Territory, J. J. Browne; Montana, James Sullivan; New Mexico, Raffael Romeo; Idaho, John M. Selcott. Honorary members: P. A. Collins, Massachusetts; Thomas S. Pettell, Kentucky; Basel Gordon, Virginia.

All the members of the committee were present at the meeting this morning excepting E. B. Cochran, J. B. Prout, John Fitzpatrick, Sol. Schen, and J. L. Cowan.

The notification committee accompanied by the members of the National Democratic Committee and the Columbia Democratic Club of the District of Columbia, met at the Arlington Hotel at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, and forming into pairs, marched to the White House.

They were ushered into the East room and arranged themselves in a circle in the South end of the room. Palms filled all the windows and alcoves in that portion of the room, and potted plants decorated the mantels.

The President was notified of their arrival and descended to the East room, accompanied by the following named persons:

Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. Wm. N. Cleveland, the President's brother and wife, of Forest Port, N. Y., Mrs. W. Hoyt, the President's sister, of Fayetteville, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Mr. Bissill, of Buffalo, all of whom were present at the notification of his first nomination, Mr. Bayard, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Endicott, Mr. Vilas, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. Benj. Folsom, and Speaker Carlisle.

Their approach was the signal for a general clapping of hands on the part of the visitors and as soon as the party had taken their places General Collins stepped forward and addressed the President as follows:

MR. CLEVELAND: We come as the committee authorized and instructed by the National Democratic Convention, recently held at St. Louis, to convey the formal notice of its action in naming you for the office of President of the United States during the next four years. It would ill become the occasion of your presence to express at length the full meaning and significance of that great assembly. Its expression will be found and heard elsewhere and otherwise from now till that day in November when this free and intelligent people will record their approval of your great services as chief Magistrate. We beg to congratulate you upon this hearty and unanimous endorsement of your course as President of the great historic party to which in all the days of your manhood you have belonged, and to congratulate the country upon the assured continuance of your just and patriotic administration."

Upon concluding, Mr. Collins introduced Chas. D. Jacob of Kentucky, who read the following letter of notification:

WASHINGTON, June 26.

"The Hon. Grover Cleveland, of New York:

SIR:—The delegates to the National Democratic Convention, representing every State and Territory of our Union, having assembled in the city of St. Louis on the 5th inst. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, it has become the honorable and pleasing duty of this committee to formally announce to you that, without a ballot, you were, by acclamation, chosen as the standard bearer of the Democratic party for the chief executorship of this country at the election to be held in November. Great as is such a distinction under any circumstances it is more flattering and profound when it is remembered that you have been selected as your own successor to an office the duties of which, always onerous, have been rendered of an extraordinarily sensitive, difficult and delicate nature because of the change of political parties and methods after twenty-four years of uninterrupted domination. This exaltation is, if possible, added to by the fact that the declaration of principles based upon your last annual message to the Congress of the United States relative to the tariff, the reduction and diminution of the expenses of the government, throws down a direct and defiant challenge for an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power committed to your trust in the election of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and for the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. An engrossed copy of that platform adopted without a dissenting voice is herewith tendered to you.

In conveying, sir, to you the responsible trust which has been confided to them this committee beg individually and collectively to express the great pleasure which they have felt at the result attending the national convention of the Democratic party and to offer to you their best wishes for official and personal success and happiness.

We have the honor to be your obedient servants,

(Signed) by all the members of the Committee."

Mr. Thomas Pettit, secretary of the notification committee, then presented Mr. Cleveland with a handsomely engrossed copy of the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention.

The President then said:

"I cannot but be profoundly impressed when I see about me the messengers of the National Democracy bearing its summons to duty. The political party to which I owe both allegiance and honor command me. It places in my hand its proud standard and bids me bear it high at the front in the battle which it wages bravely because conscious of right, confidently because its trust is in the people and soberly because it comprehends the obligations which success imposes. The message which you bring awakens within me the liveliest sense of personal gratitude and satisfaction and the honor which you tender me is in itself so great that there might well be no room for any other sentiment. And yet I can't rid myself of grave and serious thoughts when I remember that party supremacy is not alone involved in the conflict which presses upon us, but that we struggle to secure and save the perished institutions, the welfare and the happiness of a nation of freemen. Familarity with the great office which I hold has but added to my apprehension of its sacred character and the consecration demanded of him who assures its immense responsibility. It is the repository of the people's will and power. Within its vision should be the protection and welfare of the humblest citizen and with quick ear it should catch from the remotest corner of the land the plea of the people for justice and for right. For the sake of the people he who holds this office of theirs should resist every encroachment on its legitimate functions, and for the sake of the integrity and usefulness of the office it should be kept near to the people and be administered in full sympathy with their wants and needs. This occasion reminds me most vividly of the scene when, four years ago, I received a message from my party similar to that which you now deliver. With all that has passed since that day I can truly say that the feeling of awe with which I heard the summons then is intensified many fold when it is repeated now. Four years ago I knew that our executive office, if not carefully guarded, might drift little by little away from the people to whom it belonged and become a perversion of all it ought to be. But I did not know how much its moorings had already been loosened. I knew four years ago how well devised were the true principles of true democracy for the successful operation of the government by the people and for the people, but I did not know how absolutely necessary their application then was for the restoration to the people of their safety and prosperity. I knew then that abuses and extravagancies had crept into the management of public affairs, but I did not know their various forms, nor the tenanecity of their grasp. I knew then something of the bitterness of partisan obstruction, but I did not know how bitter, how reckless, and how shameless it could be. (Prolonged applause.) I knew, too, that the American people were patriotic and just, but I did not know how grandly they loved their country nor how noble and generous they were. I shall not dwell on the acts and the policy of the administration now drawing to its close. Its record is open to every citizen of the land. And yet I will not be denied the privilege of asserting at this time that in the exercise of the high trust confided to me I have yielded obedience only to the Constitution and the solemn obligation of my oath of office. I have done those things which, in the light of the understanding God has given me, seemed most conclusive to the welfare of the country and the promotion of good government. I would not, if I could, for myself nor for you, avoid a single consequence of a fair interpretation of my course. It but remains for me to say to you and through you to the Democracy of the nation that I accept the nomination with which they have honored me, and that I will in due time signify such acceptance in the usual formal manner."

The President's remarks were made in an earnest and emphatic manner and were frequently interrupted by applause. This closed the speech-making and then all present proceeded to the State dining room and partook of light refreshments. Afterwards the committee became the guests of the Columbia Club and were driven about the city.

What It Means.

[New York World.]

A freer trade means cheaper manufactures. Cheaper manufactures mean a market. A wider market means more work. More work means a greater demand for labor, and therefore higher wages. Higher wages mean better times for American workingmen.

This is the chain of logical sequences drawn from the Democratic policy. The United States is the only nation in the world that maintains a high tariff on the raw materials of manufacture. And the United States is the only large manufacturing country that has not increased the proportion of manufactured products in its exports during the past twenty-five years.

The effect of this absurd war-tariff policy has been to glut the home market with inferior goods and to close the markets of the world to our finished products. It is this policy of over-stimulation and handicapping that has made the past twenty years a period of brief "booms," alternating with long seasons of stagnation, bankruptcy, strikes, lockouts and losses.

The Democratic policy means a more normal condition of business and better times for everybody.

It is better to have nothing to do than to do nothing.

Sectarianism in North Carolina.

[State Chronicle.]

The fact that people inquire into a candidate's church relations is a bad sign. It is evidence that there is a spirit of sectarianism abroad that portends evil, and evil only and evil continually, to our institutions. Nearly every public institution in the State has suffered by sectarian selfishness and bigotry. The very life of the University has been imperilled by denominational bigotry.

It is high time for the patriotism of the State to call a halt. If the clamor of sectarianism is allowed to go into politics, then the usefulness of public officials is at an end. Men will be made Supreme Court judges, not because they know the law, but because their notions about baptism or free will, or Calvanism are in accord with the views of the great majority. Our Governors will need no other fitness than that they have conformed to the outward forms of the dominant church. The day of promoting men for fitness will have passed away and the narrower rule of bigotry will hold undisputed sway.

Following this, will come a dead and Godless church. Base men will attach themselves to a church because it has a large membership in order to attain position. It were better to establish a State church at once than that such a state of affairs should be witnessed in North Carolina.

We view with alarm the growth of sectarian bigotry in North Carolina. It is the greatest evil that threatens our progress. It is confined to no one church—it is found in them all and is working injury to all. Ten years ago men did not write to an editor and ask him to what church a candidate belonged. His inquiry was: Has he the necessary qualifications to perform the duties of the office? We have made great progress in bigotry, and it has retarded all other progress. Unless checked it threatens to work still greater evils in the State.

If voters are anxious to know a candidate's church relations, it may follow that they will support the man whose religious views are in harmony with their own views. Then there will be no officers in North Carolina except Baptists and Methodists, for these two denominations being the largest would form a religious "trust" and take all the offices themselves, leaving the weaker denominations out of the "combine," and "freeze them out" from all competition.

The *Chronicle* has no patience with or toleration of this bigotry. It doesn't care a fig whether Judge Fowle kneels in prayer or stands up or reclines, or whether Mr. Sanderlin was baptized in the ocean or in a tin pan. It hasn't any interest in Col. Saunders views, if indeed he has any, about the theory of evolution, or Maj. Finger's opinions about transubstantiation. It would not know if it could whether Mr. Davidson holds to the doctrine of predestination, whether Col. Holt pins his faith to the doctrine of free grace, or whether Mr. Bain believes that laying on of hands is an essential to salvation. If Judge Davis believes in immersion, he will make a good judge; and if he don't believe in it, he will make a good judge. Whether Judge Shepherd wears the blue stockings to show his belief in Calvinism—if he believes in it, or whether Judge Avery punctually attends all the services during Lent—if he attends any, does not concern any voter in North Carolina.

One thing the *Chronicle* does know about all these nominees and it is: That they are competent to fill the positions to which they were nominated, and that they are all men of integrity.

The Republican Nominees.

HON. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The Chicago convention nominated for President on the eighth ballot, Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indianapolis, Indiana. He was born at North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio, August 20, 1833. He was graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1852. His preparatory law studies were pursued in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1854 he moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he has since resided and engaged in the practice of the law. In 1860 he was elected by a popular vote Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme court of the State. In 1862 he entered the army as the second lieutenant of a company, he afterwards raised a company of his own, and later, was elected Colonel of a regiment, and served in Kentucky. Subsequently, in 1865 he was brevetted Brigadier-General. While in the field he was re-elected Reporter of the Supreme court. After he was regularly mustered out of service he entered upon the duties of Reporter and served four years. In 1876 he was the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana and was defeated by Blue Jeans Williams. He was appointed a member of the Mississippi River Commission in 1879. He was elected to the United States Senate, by the General Assembly of his State to succeed Senator Joseph E. McDonald, a Democrat, and took his seat March 4th, 1881.

The above is a brief sketch of the Republican nominee for President. He is a good, clever man, but has not a national reputation. Thousands in the United States and many in all the States are his equal. It is not at all certain that he can carry his own State, nor is it likely that he can hold the party vote in the Pacific States. His Chinese record will be particularly objectionable in California, and we believe Oregon, Nevada, Rhode Island and in all probability Michigan will wheel into the democratic column.

LEVI PARSONS MORTON,

The republican nominee for Vice-President, was born in 1824, in Vermont. He received an academic education and went into the mercantile business. In 1854 he removed to New York and established the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co. He is very wealthy; served as a member of Congress for two terms, and on a French Mission under Garfield.

There is nothing particularly brilliant about the man, except his shining gold, and as this was required to buy up the doubtful and wavering, he has been honored with the second place on the ticket, to furnish the boodle. He is a rich banker, and his barrel is full and the Republicans wont it to grease the wheels of the party.

In the eighty years 1808-'88 no less than 417 earthquake shocks have been recorded at San Francisco.

To be rich is not to have wealth, it is only to have enough.

Radical Rule.

[Newberne Journal.]

Twenty years ago this fall there was an election held in this State, the equal of which had never occurred before, nor can ever be repeated. A large proportion of the vote cast upon that occasion was from a class of people just franchised, in fact enfranchised by that vote, while thousands were disfranchised from that high privilege. * * * The profligate legislature wasted the diminished resources of the state as if bent on utter destruction. The governor elected then struck out to avenge imagined wrongs that he had received, when the patriotic people refused three years before to elect him by their votes to a place to which he had been appointed by the authorities at Washington; and as if infuriated, began the use of the position to the utter destruction of the state in all its branches, legislative and judicial.

Bogus bonds were issued to fabulous amounts, and as if determined that the poor children of the State should never be able to read the diabolical acts of the day, the public fund was fiendishly squandered. Moneys belonging to that fund, invested in well paying stocks, were transferred to an investment in these valueless issues at dollar for dollar, when the same were being hawked around the streets of New York at fifteen cents on the dollar, and proved a loss to those who bought even at that low figure. To finish up the matter the most horrible conspiracy against the rights of freemen was organized that has ever blurred the fair pages of American history.

An army was called to the field, solely responsible to the government for its acts, composed of men in some cases brought from other States for their achievements in infamy, and from this State in some instances for a like reason, marshalled and equipped at enormous expense, and sent forth to arrest whoever he might designate or their own evil propensities suggest.

A number of the first men, in everything that constitutes a gentleman and patriot, were wrenched from their homes, and in the eyes of trembling wives and wailing children were marched off by this horde of irresponsible wretches to dungeons and pens recking with filth and vermin, too loathsome to mention. An equally irresponsible court martial was organized to try these prisoners and was in motion to its work of iniquity and blood when the check came.

The writs of habeas corpus from the Supreme bench of the proud old State had been disregarded. "Them papers is played out," was the defiant reply to the officer serving them; the Executive would not demand obedience to them, hence in truth the "Judiciary was exhausted." But light came in the dark period and it came through Democratic unity. United efforts of Democrats broke the shackles from the limbs of these imperiled citizens, and by the mandate of Judge Brooks, of blessed memory, they were marched out into the free air of American citizenship. United efforts of the untorrified democracy elected a majority of the legislature, and the Governor was impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. The army of his choice and dependence was disbanded and skulked away to their retreats, and once more the light of good old English liberty broke over the Old North State.

The same party under the same leaders confront us now, and would, if they had the power, re enact the scenes of that dark and gloomy period. Democrats must remember that united we stand, divided we fall.

WILL THIS BE A HOT SUMMER?—From the little foretaste that the past week has given us, we are inclined think that the Indiana *Pharmacist* is about correct. It says:

The weather seems to run in cycles of about seven years, that is, when we have a hot summer, it is always followed by a cold one and it takes about seven years to reach another equally hot. It will be remembered by many that the summer of 1867 was very hot, and so dry that during August the grass crumbled under the feet when trod upon. The summer of 1868 was noted for its coolness, the thermometer seldom getting above 85 deg. and we did not reach the top wave of thermality again until 1874, when it was extremely hot. The following summer was cold to a remarkable degree. From then on the summers grew gradually warmer until 1881, which was excessively hot and very dry, no rain falling for over nine weeks, and there were more sunstrokes that summer than there have been since.

The summer of 1882 was quite cold, a few flakes of snow fell on the morning of July 4, followed by hail in the afternoon, and during the rest of the month and through the month of August the temperature was so low that overcoats were necessary for comfort, particularly at night. The summers since 1882 have grown warmer and warmer, and last summer was a moderately hot one, but unless all signs fail, the coming summer will be the climax of the cycle, and a hot, dry season may be expected. So far this spring the signs have been against the theory here advanced but possibly the coolness of the spring may be succeeded by a regular old scorching summer whose temperature will rival sheol for hotness.

There is a cattle slaughtering establishment at Hammond, Indiana, which on an average, kills a thousand head of cattle per day, six days in the week. And all these go to feed the animal man. There is no waste of any part of the animal. Hides, horns, hoofs, tails, and every other part and parcel of the animal is utilized. The best part of the fat is made into oleomargarine, of which 40,000 lbs. are turned out daily, and sells at 15 cents per pound.

The great Eiffel tower now building in Paris has reached the top of its structure, a height of 170 feet. The tower itself will rise 830 feet higher. The grand area of the structure will be the area of a city block. This phenomenal monument of iron will cost between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs, and France is askin: "Will it pay?"

"Well, Mr. Quimby, how do you like the mucilage I have invented?"

"It is excellent."

"It has great adhesive properties, eh?"

"I don't know about that."

"Why, how did you use it?"

"As a substitute for hair oil.—*Lincoln Journal.*

The Elephant's Trick.

The elephant of the Jardin des Plante at Paris used to play his visitors a trick which could not have been thought of but by an animal of much intelligence. His house opened upon an enclosure called the elephant's park, containing a pond in which he would lay himself under the water, concealing every part of himself except the very end of his trunk—a mere speck that would hardly be noticed by a stranger to the animal's habits. A crowd would often assemble around the enclosure, and not seeing him in it, would watch in expectation that he would soon issue from the house. But, while they were gazing about, a copious sprinkling of water would fall upon them, and ladies and gentlemen, with their fine bonnets and coats would run for shelter under the trees, looking up at the clear sky, and wondering whence such a shower could come. Immediately afterwards, however, they would see the elephant rising slowly from his bath, evincing an awkward joy at the trick that he had played. In the course of time, his amusement became generally known, and the moment the water began to rise from his trunk the spectators would take flight, at which he appeared exceedingly delighted, getting up as fast as he could to see the bustle he had caused. Strange as it may seem, a huge animal like the elephant has a ridiculous fear of certain small objects. The keeper of the Zoological Garden in Philadelphia says that he has seen an elephant nearly scared into a fit at the sight of a mouse. And one warm day, for the amusement of the spectators, a dozen inflated bladders were thrown into the pond when the animals went in to swim. At first they were greatly frightened. The Empress struck at one with her trunk, and when it bounded into the air both she and her companion trumpeted and scrambled out of the pond. Finally, she fished one of the bladders out of the water, and kicked at it with her hind foot. No serious result followed, and the sport was continued until Empress happened to step on the bladder. It exploded with a loud report, and the elephants scampered home.

North Carolina Democracy and Education.

Facts are stubborn. The soberest judgment of the sturdy citizens of North Carolina demand facts in their reasoning. We have neither seen nor read of a people so little inclined to turn away from the argument of facts as the people of our State. Hence in analyzing the work of Democratic rule in the State as to the matter of education some facts appear in the surface which will not be disregarded. Look at the amounts the party has expended from year to year for the purpose of education, and comment will be unnecessary. The party came into control of the legislature in 1871. The following figures are given by Superintendent Finger:

In 1871	$177,497 94
In 1872	173,275 62
In 1873	196,675 07
In 1874	297,000 85
In 1875. No report. About same as 1874	
In 1876	344,163 14
In 1877	319,813 00
In 1878	324,827 10
In 1879	326,040 35
In 1880	352,182 65
In 1881	409,658 88
In 1882	509,736 02
In 1883	623,430 98
In 1884	640,245 20
In 1885	930,552 32
In 1886	671,115 65
In 1887	653,037 38

A Mule That Defied Arrest.

[Virginia City Chronicle.]

Sunday evening James Smith, a cowboy from Mason Valley, arrived in town on the hurricane deck of a sad eyed mule, and was amusing a crowd on C Street causing the animal to perform numerous tricks. Chief of Police Henderson appeared on the scene and ordered Smith to move on with his mule and be p. d. q. about it too, or he would arrest both him and the anima'. Smith expressed a doubt of the chief's ability to take the mule into custody. The officer approached the mild-eyed mule and reached for the bridle rein. Its owner quietly remarked, "Butt him over, Ned." The next instant the chief lay on the broad of his back in the middle of the street from a pile driver butt from the mule's head. He scrambled to his feet and made another attempt with a like result and before he regained his feet the second time the mule and his rider were fleeing southward with the speed of the wind. Later in the afternoon Smith is said to have pulled a pistol on the Divine. Officer Sullivan attempted to arrest him, but he merely said: Show 'em your heels, Ned, when the mule's hind legs instantly began describing eccentric circles in the air, which sent everybody flying from the vicinity to avoid being kicked to death. Smith was finally captured after he had dismounted from his trained mule and locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace. This morning he was released from custody by order of Justice Kehoe.

What Became of It.

[Merchant Traveler.]

"Success in life may depend somewhat on circumstances, but it depends more on the individual," said Mr. Skute, who is noted for his wealth and penurious habits.

"That's so," said Billson, one of the millionaire's audience.

"When I first came to this town, I had fifty cents. Now, what do you suppose I did with it?"

"Oh, that's an easy one," said Billson. "Anybody that knows you, Skute, would know what you did with that fifty cents."

"Well, what did I do with it?"

"Why, you've got it yet."

Eclipse of the Moon.

An eclipse of the moon will occur on the 22nd of July, and will be more interesting than the one of January 28th. The diameter of the earth's shadow will be much larger at that time in proportion to the diameter of the moon, darkening the surface more totally. It will take place at midnight when the moon is higher in the heavens, and it will be visible in this section.

A lawyer being asked what a contingent fee was, said: "If I bring a suit for you and lose the case I get nothing; if I win the suit you get nothing."—*N. Y. News.*

An owl, or owl's head, with big topaz eyes, is much liked for odd ornaments.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 5, 1888.

THE ISSUE MADE.

The platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties are now before the people that they may pass their judgment upon them. The Democratic platform is clean cut, intelligible to the people, and comes out squarely for tariff revision and reduction of the revenue, a measure for the relief of the people. The Republican platform on the contrary, is out and out for protection, for a continuance of the onerous and oppressive war taxes, they still desire to grind the farmer and the laboring man, that it may make the rich richer, it is the work of the monopolist. The platform in other particulars is a sort of "walk into my parlor" affair, wordy for votes, but in opposition to their acts, a sweet morsel offered that will be bitter to him who accepts it. To make the platform of the Democratic party odious they charge it with being a Free Trade measure, a charge that has no foundation in fact. Let those who think so read the Mill's Bill or the debates upon it, and compare it with the bill by Clay in 1842, or the Morrill bill in 1861, both of these men were protectionist of the highest order, and they will find that the Clay tariff was about 33 per cent and the Morrill 31 per cent. Now the Mill's bill proposes to reduce the present war tariff of 47 per cent., only 7 per cent., still leaving the tax at 40 per cent. Is this Free Trade? Has it the bare semblance of it, but they say it has a tendency that way, and if the Democrats had power that they would declare for free trade. Of a surety no thinking man can be fooled by such nonsense. The Democratic party is the people's party, it is endeavoring to give relief to the farmer, mechanic and laboring men. It has heard their cry of distress, that they are made to pay more for the necessaries of life than is just or necessary, and it is trying to help them, but there stands in their way the republican party putting its veto on all things that will give relief to the people. It is evident therefore, from a just comparison of the two platforms, that the Republican party is the party of the monied men, the men who by formation of combinations and trusts are being made richer day by day by the continuance of the High Protective Tariff, a war tariff, continued in peaceful times to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. While on the other hand the Democratic platform, with no double face, but in plain and simple language says we are for the relief of the poor man.

With such a declaration of principles can any sensible, thinking man hesitate which he shall vote for. Besides this we have as our leader one who has been tried, one who has proved to be pure and honest, a patriot of the truest type, and one will continue to govern with equal justice to all. Such a man is Grover Cleveland who stands squarely upon the Democratic platform.

The Chicago *Tribune*, one of the most influential of the republican papers, ably edited, just before the nomination protested against the nomination of Harrison as follows:

"Harrison is unpopular at home and disliked abroad, not supported by any German newspaper or recognized by any German leader in the United States; not numbering among his close friends one man who ever served with him in the Senate of the United States; hated in California because he voted fourteen times against the restriction of Chinese immigration; opposed in his own State because he is cold and distant in his manners and identified with every public act that has been adopted which could wound the sensibilities of voters, not numbered among his own particular clique in the republican party; having a strong support among politicians, but little among the rank and file of the party. Mr. Harrison has never been elected to any office save that of reporter of the supreme court by the popular vote, and it is not probable that he ever will be."

Recollect that not a negro stays away from the polls; they esteem the right of suffrage as a high privilege and a duty that must be performed—an example to white men who have more at stake. If white men will do their duty in this election the State of North Carolina will give an overwhelming majority for Cleveland and Fowle.

We have received the biennial catalogue of the Bingham School, one of the oldest institutions in the State. The school was founded in 1793. The catalogue shows that it still continues to flourish. There are 219 pupils in attendance from the different States—two from England.

The Raleigh people have been greatly agitated about a man who is now under arrest in that city as Scott Parton, the wife murderer. Thus far it has been impossible to decide if he is the right man, and daily the question becomes more full of mystery.

It is evident that the Republican Senators have made up their minds not to confirm the appointment of Mr. Fuller. They will wait to see the result of the election, hoping that they may elect one of their own party.

A provision has been inserted in the River and Harbor bill making provision for an examination and survey of the Cape Fear River, from the river to the ocean, with the view of making a navigable channel twenty feet deep at mean low water.

The Republican platform declares for free whiskey, and then gives to Prohibitionist a cold water sop.

Harrison and Morton were formally notified of their nomination on yesterday the 4th.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES—HOW THEY TAKE.

From the expressions gathered in regard to the Republican nominees, it is evident that even the party itself, is doubtful of the effect, they were surprises, and have thus far created no enthusiasm, neither of them are men of national importance or even men of great ability, and the only recommendation is that they are republicans. The nominations have created bitterness and heartburnings. The friends of the different candidates are all sore or disappointed, and Harrison was nominated to spite the followers of Gresham and Sherman. The voters stand amazed and know not what to say. They know nothing of their candidates, and are waiting to hear their biography read. To give some idea of the effect of the nomination, we give below what the Washington (special) correspondent to the Charlotte *Chronicle* of June 28th has to say. He writes that:

"There is some talk here of withdrawing General Harrison from the ticket, and while it may not be carried out, it is ominous considering his vulnerable record that has been brought to light. The charges, though not of a personal nature, are likely to prove potent factors in the coming contest. First, his pro-Chinese record will estrange the Pacific coast, and has already stired up the Knights of Labor; and his kid-glove pretensions have added to the flame. His know-nothing affiliations will consolidate the Irish-Americans and drive others of foreign birth from his support, and make all catholics abandon him. As a railroad attorney, and supported by Depew—and practically nominated by him—he will lose heavily in the Northwest. In fact, I heard Gen. Weaver, the greenbacker, and Mr. Anderson, the independent Republican, both of Iowa, talking together to-day, and they said that the Granger States would oppose him on that.

The prohibitionists are thoroughly disgusted by the way they were treated in the platform, and say that the meaningless resolution lugged in at the last moment, was an insult their intelligence. The greenbackers, General Weaver says, cannot support Harrison's financial views.

His abuse of the South in his speech some three months ago before the Menhaden Club, of Chicago, will make no friends in that section. His supplanting Gresham has forced two Republican papers in Indiana to abandon their party. In New York the *Times, Herald, Evening Post, Harper's Weekly, World, Sun, Irish World, Star*, and other influential journals will oppose him. Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, has come over to the Democratic party. And even Burchard, of three R's has come out for Cleveland. But the most serious defection will probably be the Knights of Labor, and as an illustration of this a Chinaman in Bismark, Dakota, who had illuminated his laundry and hung it over with pictures of Harrison, came near being mobbed by laboring men yesterday. You can tell your readers that the Democrats here are jubilant beyond expression, and say, that if they can't beat a man like Harrison hitched to a Wall street banker and railroad lawyer, they ought not ever try again."

Col. Alfred Rowland, the able Congressional representative of the 6th district, was renominated by acclamation at Wilmington last week. We are glad to see that the people are appreciating the services of their representatives. Rowland, McClammy and Henderson have now all received the full and hearty approval of their constituents. "Well done, good and faithful servants."

They have all made excellent representatives, and the honor shown them is worthly bestowed.

At the same meeting Mr. S. J. Pemberton was chosen Elector for the 6th district. It is a good appointment; he is a good democrat, a good speaker and a hard worker.

We print elsewhere the full account of the proceedings of the committee who were appointed to officially notify President Cleveland of his nomination. His response to the committee is worth reading. It is manly, admirable in its earnestness, and in the proof it contains of his idea of the position he holds; like all he does and says; it was well done, and shows to the world that he recognizes to the full, the lofty purpose of his official position.

Levi. P. Morton, the banker, has not much to recommend him to North Carolinians. He as head of the firm of a banking house, has an interest in the suit against the State for the payment of the bogus special tax bonds. If the Republicans carry the State, is there not a likehood of these bonds being paid. It is a matter that should make us careful. We must work hard to prevent it.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, one of the most prominent and influential Republicans of that city, says he can take no part in the republican fight, that he cannot support the platform. It is believed in New York that his defection will carry off many thousands of votes. At the time he ran for Mayor of Brooklyn he was the candidate of the Young Republicans, and they have tied their faith to him.

The High Protective Tariff is like a prowling thief who steals in the dark. It makes the poor bear the burdens without his knowledge or consent. They only know that they are robbed but cannot detect the robber. If the money was necessary to the support of the Government they would not complain, but when it flows into the pockets of the wealthy, they have just cause.

Ingalls, the President of the Senate, a leader of the republican party, as bitter as gall, as the Wilmington *Star* says: "*Omnis Gallia*," wrote to the Kansas delegation while the Convention was in session, saying: "Among the men named there is not one leader." "Sherman, Allison, Harrison, etc., have records that would be awkward."

Harrison was beaten by Blue Jeans Williams for Governor of Indiana. Was it his popularity that beat him?

There is no Blaine this time to entice the Irish vote.

A COLLEGE FOR GIRLS OR BOYS.—There is no time more appropriate for our citizens to discuss the necessity and feasibility of establishing at this place a college or seminary for girls or boys than the present, for just now they are counting the cost of last years schooling. Quite a number of young ladies are sent from here to Charlotte, Raleigh, Salem, Greensboro and other places to perfect themselves in the higher branches of education, and the cost to each individual, while cheerfully paid, that their daughters education may be complete, is in the aggregate, no small sum, one, which placed here to build and promote a school of our own would go far to establishing it. We do not know the number of young ladies or young men who are compelled to go elsewhere to complete their education, but it is, we are sure, not less than thirty, if not more, three hundred or even four hundred dollars is not a high estimate for each of these for the year. Now if this sum was spent at home, as it might be, it would not only be a great help to us all, but would be added largely to by pupils who would come here from other points to complete their education. A thriving school, as we all know by the benefits derived from our Graded School, is one of the most useful and attractive features of a town. It is beneficial in numerous ways, and a place like Fayetteville, with a population of seven or eight thousand should surely endeavor to have one. The arsenal grounds is just the place for it, situated outside the town limits, on a high and commanding hill, where fresh air and pure water are always abundant, and where scholars would be free from outside interference, and where capacious grounds could be obtained at a mere nominal cost. What more could we wish. The objection that this school might interfere with the Graded can easily be disproved, it will be a step beyond, where those who complete the Graded School course can enter and receive the finishing touches in all departments of art and science. We do not think that anything could help more to advertise our town than a school of this kind, and we hope those who have children to educate and those who have the welfare of Fayetteville at heart may give this subject their earnest attention.

If our citizens will but give it the attention it deserves, they will all doubtless come to one conclusion, that it is the best thing that Fayetteville can do. We hope an earnest effort may be made to get it up.

The Wilmington *Star* says Hon. D. L. Russell declines the nomination for Supreme Court Judge and suggests a coalition with the prohibitionists.

Levi P. Morton, without his barrel, would never have been thought of by the Chicago Convention. Money to carry the election, not Morton, was the thing needed.

Think of it, that the result of the Chicago Convention was known in London in two minutes, California in half a minute.

Levi P. Morton or Wall Street Morton, money versus the wage earner. That's the issue.

Gen. Rufus Barringer, the old Republican war horse, is for Cleveland and Thurman.

Make the campaign a hot one; stir up the people, and then we are sure of success.

LONDON, June 30.—The property destroyed by the recent fires at Sundsville, Sweden, was valued at $45,000,000. Twelve thousand persons were rendered homeless by the flames. King Oscar is visiting the districts and is engaged in relieving the wants of the sufferers. Houses, forests and standing crops on farms in other districts were also burned.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

A Great Battle

Is constantly going on in the human system. When you suffer with Consumption, Coughs or Colds they strive to ruin health and drag victims to the grave. Take timely warning and use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 Cents.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator is a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion and all Kidney Complaints. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

If Sufferers from Consumption,

Coughs and Colds will try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit. The medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it, price 25 cents.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering, result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial Bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Relieves.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT SELLS.

Any article of genuine merit ought to sell, some place B. B. B. against the world. We present below a remarkable showing from an obscure section, not traversed by railroads, which carries its own conviction. It is the same way wherever B. B. B. has been introduced and given a trial with other remedies:

A REMARKABLE SHOWING FOR B. B. B. AGAINST OTHER REMEDIES.

PUTNAM CO., April 29, 1887.

I have been suffering for most thirty years with an itching and burning all over my face and body. I took eighteen bottles of one blood medicine and it did me no good. I commenced last January to use B. B. B., and after using five bottles I felt better and stouter than I have in thirty years, my health being better and I weigh more than I ever did. The itching has nearly ceased, and I am confident that a few more bottles of B. B. B. will cure me entirely. I am sixty-two years old and can now do a good day's work in my field. I consider it the best medicine I have ever seen, for it certainly did me more good than all the medicine I have ever taken. I had, in all, nearly a hundred risings on my face, neck and body.

JAMES PINKERTON.

TWO BOTTLES CURE RHEUMATISM.

BOUGHTON, ARK., June 4, 1887.

I cheerfully state the following facts in regard to the use of your medicine in my family. My little son, 14 years of age, suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism, caused by undue exposure and chilling of the blood. I heard your remedy highly recommended, and purchased one bottle of Monerief & Bro., Prescott, Ark. In about one month, after using this bottle, he became so much better that I got the second bottle which is now being used, and my son is nearly well, and I think by removing him to a cooler summer climate (which I will do) and continuing its use, a perfect cure will be effected. I consider B. B. B. a most excellent blood purifier.

CHAS H. TITUS,
R. R. Agt., Boughton, Ark.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

april 5 1y

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

Sheriff's Sale.

On Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1888, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville to the highest bidder for Cash, those tracts of Land in Cumberland County:

All the interest of J. M. Smith, Jr., in the following three lots of land, viz:

1st. The W. D. Smith Place, about two miles west of Fayetteville, on both sides of the F. & W. Plank Road, containing about 95 acres, in several different tracts, being the place wherein W. D. Smith now resides.

2nd. The Martine Place, adjoining the above, on the east, and containing about 150 acres.

3rd. About 21 acres west of the W. D. Smith Place, and known as the Lawrence tract.

And the interest of W. D. Smith in the second and third tracts above-mentioned, viz: The Martine Place and the Lawrence tract, to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, Jr., and which has been levied on said land as the property of said W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, Jr.

H. C. FISHER, Sheriff.

June 21, 1888. 1s

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.

Any information wanted will be given, by him and terms made easy.

J. M. BROWN,
may 3 6m Real Estate Agent.

THE RED SPRINGS HOTEL,

—BY—

MRS. WM. PRIOR,

is ready for summer visitors. In thanking a generous public for a patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, I ask and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

Red Springs, N. C., June 7, 1888. 4t

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE next session begins AUGUST 30th. Tuition reduced to $30 a half year. Poor students may give notes. Faculty of fifteen teachers. Three full courses of study leading to degrees. Three short courses for the training of business men, teachers, physicians, and pharmacists. Law school fully equipped. Write for catalogue to

HON. KEMP P. BATTLE,
june 28, 1888. 2t President.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Myrover, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to

may 31 tf C. W. BROADFOOT.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Have Just Received

—FOR THE—

4th OF JULY TRADE,

—A NICE LOT OF—

FANCY ASSORTED CAKES,

CRACKERS,

NIC-NACS, &c.

FINE CANDIES,

MIXTURES AND PLAIN STICK CANDIES OF ALL FLAVORS.

These goods were bought to be *sold*, and we propose to *sell* them

If low prices and good quality are appreciated at all, they will move quickly.

We call your especial attention to the above, hoping to secure an order from you immediately.

Very truly,

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

June 28, 1888.

Just Received,

Ledgers, Day,

MEMORANDA

—AND—

BLANK BOOKS

Of Every Description,

AND CHEAPER THAN EVER

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE,

—AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

New Bookstore.

June 21, 1888.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF

AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

Soda Water,

Milk Shakes,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Snow Cream,

Mineral Waters,

AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER

DRINKS AT

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

Fruit Jars.

The old reliable Mason's improved. Prices very low.

Good discount to merchants in case lots.

Pure Rubber Jar Rings, by mail, one dozen 15 cents, two dozen 25 cents.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

June 24, 1888. 3t

Drive-Well PUMPS,

Cheaper than ever before.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 31, 1888. 6t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 31, 1888. tf

JAS. D. McNEILL. **1888.** S. H. STRANGE

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

Tablets! Tablets! Tablets!

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

TABLETS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SIZE AND QUALITY, AT ANY PRICE.

Call and see them at

Pemberton's New Bookstore.

June 21, 1888.

AT COST!

FOR THE NEXT

Thirty Days,

AS I INTEND TO MOVE BACK TO MY

OLD STAND

AS SOON AS IT IS FINISHED,

I HAVE DETERMINED TO DISPOSE

OF MY ENTIRE

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST!

In the next thirty days,

SO THAT WHEN I RETURN TO THE NEW STORE IT WILL BE SUPPLIED ENTILELY WITH

NEW GOODS.

Call early and make your choice for I am in earnest.

E. LEWALD.

June 14 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL YOU TAKE A POINTER

AND GO TO

D. A. McMILLAN'S FANCY GROCERY STORE,

PERSON STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

He offers at all times a complete and carefully selected stock of all seasonable substantials and luxuries of the

PROVISION TRADE.

MEAT, FISH, FINE BUTTER, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, &c., &c.

CANNED GOODS.

I shall keep constantly on hand a full and complete line of

CANNED GOODS:

CORN, TOMATOES, ASPARAGUS, SUCCOTASH, &c., &c.

GROCERIES.

FLOURS! FLOURS!!

Finest Brands of Family Flours.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

Granulated and other brands.

CRACKERS

in all shapes and qualities.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!!!

Springfield and Pineapple Hams.

SAUCE! SAUCE!!

Schrewsbury Sauce and other brands.

PICKLES! PICKLES!!

Sour and Sweet Mixed Pickles.

Spiced Oysters, Potted Ham, Deviled Ham, Tongue, Gelatine, Prunes, Currants, Spices of all kinds.

CONFECTIONERIES.

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

Fresh, Pure and Unadulterated.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A large stock of the finest brands of CIGARS.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

I can suit you in any quality of Chewing Tobacco, and in this line mention

RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF.

☞ It is impossible to enumerate everything in stock. Call on me, as I intend to please everybody, and shall conduct a strictly first-class Grocery Store.

D. A. McMILLAN,

SOUTH PERSON STREET.

June 14, 1888. tf

"H. H. H."

Huske's Hardware House

GRAIN CRADLES.

We have received a stock of

5 and 6 Finger

Grain Cradles, and will be pleased to fill your orders.

FLY TRAPS.

To catch one of the greatest pests that the flesh is troubled with.

FLY FANS.

Fowler's Fly Fans. Will not get out of fix like a great many that are offered for sale.

OBERMANN'S COOKING UTENSILS.

This is the latest improvement in Sauce Pans, Kettles and Tea Kettles.

Call and examine them. The very thing for the fruit season.

SHEPHERD'S LIGHTNING ICE CREAM FREEZER.

Will freeze your cream on short notice.

B. R. HUSKE, Manager,

June 14, 1888.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 10 Green Street (Observer Building).

THURSDAY.....JULY 5, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. HAIGH, JR.—Dividend.
J. A. MONROE, A. M.—School.
BLOOD BALM CO.—What Sells.
G. P. MCNEILL—Dividend Notice.
G. A. THOMSON & CO.—Excursion.
MCMILLAN BROS.—Cane Mills, &c.
E. I. MCDUFFIE—Accident Insurance.
COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.—Air Ground Bone

We saw plenty of beautiful peaches and apples on our streets this week.

Blackberries are exceedingly abundant. They are healthy fruit, and make excellent wine.

There will be an eclipse of the moon on the 22nd of July, visible to those who sit up late.

The cold wave of Friday night was refreshing; another Sunday night helped to keep the blood cool.

For the information of our Methodist friends we will state that Bishop Granberry, who is to preside at the next Session of the North Carolina Annual Conference has, by request, changed the time of meeting to November 28th, instead of 21st, as first appointed.

What are poor folks to do. Coffee has taken another big jump. Speculators have cornered the market, and it rose in one day (June 29th) from 12½ to 18 cents—it will go higher. We will have to go back to our old war drink, sassafras tea, rye, &c. War taxes impose war duties upon us.

The Directors of the Cumberland Agricultural Society not having the thought of the election in view appointed the time of the meeting of our next Fair on election week. The date will be changed to the week following, provided it does not conflict with some of our neighboring fairs. Due notice, however, will be given.

We call attention to the advertisement in this issue of the Salem High School, Huntley Sampson county. The principal of this school is a graduate from the University of North Carolina, and has done good and effective work since he took charge of this school, and he proposes to leave nothing undone to make it an institution the equal of the best in the State.

The many friends of Mr. E. T. B. Glenn, late chief clerk and car accountant of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, will be glad to learn that he has been recently appointed to the head of the Claim Auditing Department of the Central Railroad and Banking Company Ga., under Maj. G. A. Whitehead, G. P. A. The Georgia Central represents about 2000 miles of road, and is one of our greatest Southern traffic lines. Mr. Glenn went into the employ of the company Oct. 1st, 1887, and this makes his second promotion, which must be particularly gratifying to him, as his company employs an army of clerks, and the competition must be necessarily great.

THE LAWN PARTY.—The Lawn Party given by the ladies of the Hay Street M. E. Church on Friday night in front of the Cumberland House, for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of the church, while not meeting with the expectations of the ladies, added to the funds of the church. The place chosen was a beautiful one, and to one standing across the street the sight of the brightly illumined grounds, with the busy workers moving here and there was a picture pretty to look upon. The sudden change of temperature was, however, not exactly suited to an out-door party and to this cause the small crowd is attributed. For these occasions are much enjoyed and the disappointment was not confined entirely to the energetic ladies who supervised it. May they have better luck next time.

RATIFICATION MEETING, JULY 16th.—The *Robesonian* of last week says they wish to furnish a large contingent to the Fayetteville Ratification, July 16th, (not 9th), and we expect the Wilson Short-Cut to come filled with the good and true democrats of Harnett and upper Cumberland, and besides these we will also have a crowd from up the C. F. & Y. V., and Cumberland will supply her full quota, so the Meeting will be a grand rally. Every man who wishes to hear a grand speech from our next Governor should be here to hear him. He is an orator that has few equals, and he will rouse himself up on this occasion. Besides there will be other speeches and the night will be one long to be remembered. We invite you all and will give a hearty welcome and a good time to each.

C. F. & Y. V. EXTENSION.—Maj. Roger P. Atkinson and his corps of Engineers were all here on Friday, locating the road on the East side of the Cape Fear. On Tuesday ninety-five convicts, a number of mules, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, &c., arrived. They were in charge of Supervisor McIver. The camp has been located on the east side of the Cape Fear about a mile from the river. There will be nearly three hundred convicts placed on this work. The contract for this end of the line has been taken by Col. Hicks, and the convicts will be placed in squads in different sections. The work is, we learn, not very heavy, and with the large force it will not take very long to complete it. The location for the bridge has been settled. It is to be placed between the wharf of the Steamer *Hurt* and Clarendon bridge. It is to be an iron structure.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH—HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED.—The late cool wave had the effect of giving us a pleasant day to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence. The crowd was, however, scarcely equal to what we anticipated. No excursion trains, as expected, were run, and parties from Moore, Chatham and Guilford on the C. F. & Y. V., and from Harnett and Johnston on the Short Cut had no opportunity of coming. Quite a number, about four hundred, took advantage of the regular train from Bennetteville, but we learn that a large numbers who expected a regular excursion train were sadly disappointed. The streets were however filled, principally with colored people, who seemed to enjoy the day, and be glad of the opportunity to drink lemonade and soda water, and not a few something stronger. There was, however, no disturbance, all behaved decently and kept in good order.

In the afternoon, according to the programme, was the time for the white folks to have their fun. The game of base ball at 3 P. M. was delayed by the boat containing the Acme base ball club of Wilmington. The boat did not arrive until after 3 o'clock, consequently it interfered with previous arrangements. The game between the Wilmington and Fayetteville nine was called at 5 o'clock. Wilmington having the first innings, scored four, it was at once agreed that our boys had their match, but as the game progressed matters took a different turn. After Wilmington had played her ninth innings and Fayetteville her eighth, the game ended with the following result:

	INNINGS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Wilmington,	4	2	0	1	1	0	4	0	2	—14
Fayetteville,	0	2	0	2	5	3	1	5	—	—18

Another game will be played this afternoon, when the Wilmington Club may be in better trim. Unfortunately two of their members received hurts that told against them.

As soon as the game was over, all repaired to the Cumberland House where an immense crowd of ladies and gentlemen had assembled to hear the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. A. H. Slocomb, and the Oration by the Hon. Knox Livingstone, of Bennettsville, S. C. Mr. Slocomb is a fine reader, and he read this grand instrument with much effect, and we thought as he read it, that this historic document should be read frequently to North Carolinians, to remind them not only of the evils borne by our forefathers, but of the days not far back, when an armed force was stationed in our State, arresting our best men, when our judiciary was exhausted, and when laws were forced upon us contrary to our will; but we have not space for this digression, but must briefly refer to the fine oration of South Carolina's gifted speaker, Hon. Knox Livingstone. Mr. Livingstone was very happily introduced to the an dience by the Hon. G. M. Rose, and from the first sentence to the last he delighted his audience, and all regretted that the lateness of the hour prevented his saying more. He spoke especially of the part taken by North Carolina in the struggle for independence. The Mecklenburg Declaration, the battle of Alamance and the decisive battle of Guilford Court House, and that North Carolina should have special pride in commemorating the day in which she took so memorable a part. Our account must be necessarily short and imperfect, but we can say this, that it was a most capital speech, and when Mr. Livingstone finished he was warmly congratulated by all present.

At night about 9 o'clock the grand pyrotechnic display began, and for more than an hour the heavens were kept ablaze with sky rockets, roman candles, torpedoes and various other fire works. The display was from the basin above McNeill's mill, and a more beautiful or grander sight is rarely seen, the whole hill-side surrounding the pond was one mass of human beings. The crowd was immense, the creek was illumined by burning tar barrels, and boats with men and ladies glided up and down the stream, standing on Eccle's bridge where one could see all, the great throng of people arranged in rows on the hill-side as if in a grand amphi theatre. The reflection of the fire works in the water, &c., was a picture worthy to be sketched by the pencil of an artist, not with a pencil with which the writer faintly tells it. Thus ended the celebration of the fourth in Fayetteville. May we have more like it.

WATER WORKS.—Mr. Jas. C. T. Tabor, representing the firm of T. William Harris & Co., Engineers and Contractors of New York, has, with Mr. David McDuffie, been busy this week surveying to estimate the cost, &c., of erecting water works at Glenville to supply the town. They find that the elevation on the hill at Glenville is seventy-six feet higher than the town. This with the reservoir, of twenty-five feet, would enable them to furnish the upper story of the hotel, the highest building in town. If a company can be formed, the New York firm will take stock and erect the water works. It would be a capital investment, and one of the best things that could be done for the town, and we hope our business men will take hold of the matter and complete the work.

In justice to the Committee of Arrangements, we must say that the late hour at which the boat arrived, prevented the programme from being carried to completetion, especially the tub race which all desired to see.

N. C. whisky is in great demand. Mr. W. J. McDonald, Jr., tells us that he is kept busy shipping to South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. He shipped 35 kegs one day last week.

Watermelons, but not the growth of our truckers, but of Georgia growth, have made their appearance here.

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOL—RESULTS.—Mr. J. Kirkland Hill graduated from the first honor mark at Hampden Sidney College, Va. Miss Kate D. McKethan graduated in one term at the Charlotte Female Institute with an average of 94.7. Mr. Charles Rankin we are informed received 91 at his middle term examination and his fellow students think that he would easily have been the monitor of his class at Davidson. The Faculty at Davidson were unstinted in their commendations of his scholarship to the Faculty at Chapel Hill where he recently entered the Junior class. Mr. E. R. McKethan and Mr. Claude Haigh acquitted themselves with praise during the past year at the University. Ed. is now a rising Junior and Claude a Sophomore. Miss Hattie Sutton received an average of 4 3-10 out of a possible 4 5-10 at the far-famed Salem Female College. Mr. Joseph A. McArthur, a rising Senior at Davidson College, received the Essayist gold medal at the Commencement recently. Rev. T. M. Jones says that Miss Lizzie May Sedberry is one of the best he has had at Greensboro Female College, N C. Mr. Clarence D. Sedberry received honorable mention in the Junior class of the Maryland College of Pharmacy. Miss Emmie Belle Williams represented our school with high distinction at Peace Institute, Raleigh, N. C. Jos B. Starr, Jr., received a gold medal for excellence in scholarship from St. George's Hall School, Maryland. Messrs. Joseph and George Underwood received gold medals of merit in the Davis Military School. James W. Moore graduate of the Fayetteville Graded School carried off the highest honors with over two hundred cadets as competitors. He wears a beautiful badge representing best drilling, best conduct and best scholarship. Jim seems to have been "drilling" while many others were sowing "broadcast." Mr. Max. Jackson having carried off the highest honors of our school, the highest honors of our State University recently brought home a diploma after graduating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. Dr. Jackson will make his home and his mark in the State whose motto like his own is "Excelsior."

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—At last a permanent organization has been effected, by the election of officers for the year. Mr. A. H. Slocumb, President, B. E. Sedberry, Vice-President, A. S. Huske, Secretary and Treasury.

Messrs. R. M. Nimocks, H. R. Horne and N. W. Ray together with the other officers constitute the Board of Managers.

We congratulate the citizens upon the organization of the association. It is what we have been clamoring for. We have seen the beneficial results of such a body in Winston and Durham, and in the past six months an association of like character has done much to encourage and build up the town of Wilmington. It is an Association, where, if the members take a proper appreciation of their duties, that will give a livelier spirit to our people. The one great need has been unity of action. It has been difficult to get our leading men together, to talk over, to plan and devise the ways and means of doing things. Now the principal business men, mostly young men, whose future prosperity depends upon the business and growth of the place, are associated together, and will give new life to the place. We have all the natural advantages necessary—all we want is that they be developed, and to this end the Association we beleive, will devote its energies. If they do, we will soon have a real live town.

Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland.

COUNTY.

Robert S. Huske, Chairman; Jonathan Evans, J. A. McPherson, H. L. Cook and A. McBuie.

TOWNSHIPS.

Flea Hill.—J. D. Geddie, T. J. Parker, Alex. McNeill, Cyrus Murphy and W. J. McPhail.

Quakiffe.—S. J. Cameron, A. Leslie, D. J. Patterson, G. W. Graham and D. K. McDuffie.

Seventy-First.—Duncan Shaw, E. J. Hales, D. B. Currie, N. D. M. Clark and Gilbert Munroe.

Cedar Creek.—Jonathan Evans, Chairman; D. B. Culbreth, W. A. King, W. W. Autry and Love Daniel.

Gray's Creek.—J. A. Gainey, Chairman; W. E. Smith, Alex. Pate, H. Jones and F. N. McMillan.

Cross Creek.—R. S. Huske, W. D. Gaster, C. P. Overby, A. A. McKethan, Jr., and H. L. Cook.

Carver's Creek, Black River and Rockfish have not reported.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a regular meeting of Eccles Lodge No. 557, K. and L. of H., held June 20th, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing term:

B. C. Gorham—Protector.
H. R. Horne—Vice Protector.
R. T. Scanlin—Sec'y and Fin. Secretary.
S. W. Tillinghast—Treasurer.
D. N. McLean—Chaplain.
James M. Lamb—Guide.
J. A. Sikes—Sentinel and Guardian.

EXCURSION TO MT. AIRY.—Read the advertisement of Mr. G. A. Thomson in regard to the excursion to Mt. Airy on the 10th inst. It is the cheapest excursion of the season, and every one who goes will be well repaid for the trip. It takes less time to go to Mt. Airy than it did (a year ago) to go to Greensboro. It is an opportunity that may not be offered again this season, and all who can, should take advantage of it. Round trip tickets only $2.00

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. D. M. McDonald is making considerable improvements in his store on Gillespie Street. The entire front, will be glass, and the pitch of the store has been considerably increased. The Messrs. McDonald have set a good example to the property owners on Gillespie street.

MEETING OF ASSESSORS.—A meeting of the chairmen of the County Commissioners of Moore, Robeson, Chatham, Surry, Randolph, Guilford, Richmond and Cumberland was held on Thursday evening last at the Court House, to assess the rolling stock and property of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. Eight counties were represented; Harnett, Stokes and Forsyth failed to appear.

The C. F. & Y. V. through Mr. John M. Rose, presented a full statement of all property, showing the number of miles built by the company since the last assessment. There has been built in Surry 19 7-10 miles, Stokes 13 5-10, Forsyth 5 9-10, Randolph 1-10, Moore 4-10, Harnett 2-10, Cumberland 3-10 and Robeson 2-10. The road bed was valued at the same figure as last year, $2700 per mile. The report of the rolling stock and personal property as sworn to by Mr. Rose, was accepted, and his report adopted as the action of the meeting. The report shows that the total valuation of personal property to be $98,890.00, an increase over last year of $14,400. The action of the board was perfectly unanimous, and their decision cannot be otherwise than acceptable to the company.

Mr. J. L. McLean, of Robeson, a member of the board, was secretary of this meeting, and it devolves upon him to make the calculations and to forward report of same to the Auditor of the State, and to the incorporated towns in the counties through which the road passes.

BASE BALL.—A new spirit has taken hold of our base ball men in the past week, and the clubs of our town have joined together and had their grounds enclosed. Each club has treated itself to a handsome uniform. The uniform of the young men, consists of a dark blue cap with white band, cream-colored worsted shirts, dark blue pants with white belts and white stockings, the same uniform as worn by the Chicago club last year. The boys have a white cap, white worsted shirts, dark blue pants and black stockings. They have now entered the ring, they are not in full practice, but are ready to take a little game with any club. They are opposed to professionals. The directors of the club are Dr. McNeill, Dr. Lilly and Capt. J. B. Broadfoot. Capt. Broadfoot is also manager. Mr. E. L. Pemberton is Capt. of the young men and Frank Thornton, Jr., Capt. of the boys. We expect to have some royal games this summer, and while speaking of the matter, we ask every one to encourage them; it is good, healthy exercise and will afford recreation to all.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—On Monday morning about 7 o'clock, Charles Brown was accidentally, and perhaps, fatally wounded by a pistol in the hands of his brother, Joe. It appears that these boys had been left to guard the residence of the Rev. Thos. Atkinson, and that early in the night they were alarmed by what they supposed to be burglars. They aroused the guard, and a number of citizens collected to see what was the matter. To protect them, one of the party loaned them a pistol, which while Joe was examining, was accidentally discharged, the ball entering near the left shoulder of his brother, taking a downward course near the heart and lodging near the spinal column, from which position it was extracted by Dr. J. A. Hodges. The wound is a very serious one and fears are entertained that it will prove fatal.

EXCURSIONISTS.—Fully five hundred excursionists under the auspices of the Methodist Sunday Schools of Smithfield and Selma, visited our town on Friday last. They were received by the Hay Street Sunday School and seemed to enjoy the day.

Personals.

Col. T. J. Jones is registered at the LaFayette.

Mrs. Geo. A. Thomson and son Johnnie, returned home on Saturday.

Rev. Solomon Pool, D. D., was one of the excursionist from Selma last week.

Miss Fanny Granger, of Wilmington, is visiting the family of Judge MacRae.

Mrs. E. L. Hunter, of Florence, S. C., sister of Mr. G. W. Lake, is at the LaFayette.

Miss Ella Spencer, of Louisburg, is visiting her cousin, Miss Selina Thomson, on Haymount.

Judge James C. MacRae has finished his Spring circuit, and is now at home with his family.

Mr. N. H. Cohen and family left yesterday to make New York their home. We regret to part with them.

Dr. J. A. Smith, of Durham, with a party of friends passed through here Tuesday to take their annual fish at White Lake.

Paul Smith, another young engineer who has been engaged on the survey in the Eastern part of the State, returned home on Saturday.

Saml. H. MacRae, son of Judge MacRae, leaves this week for Cumberland Mountains. He will be stationed as resident engineer on the Powell Valley work about 40 miles from Knoxville.

Mr. G. W. Lake, Freight Agent of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y, returned home on Saturday after a pleasant visit to Wilmington and the seashore. Mr. Lake comes home pretty well tanned by the sun.

Among the large number of persons visiting Fayetteville last week we noticed Mr. Mark Morgan and daughter, of Laurel Hill, Capt. L. R. Exline, of Chatham, J. D Malour and W. E. Murchison, of Moore, and T. A. McNeill, Esq., of Lumberton.

Prof. Edward E. Britton, superintendent of the Marlboro Graded School, was in town last week. Prof. Britton is a teacher by profession and education, and both of the Bennettsville papers speak in the highest terms of his efficiency.

MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The regular meeting of the club was held on Tuesday night, July 3rd. The principal business of the meeting was taken up in arranging for the ratification meeting on the 16th. Committees were appointed which are requested to meet at the office of Mr. H. McD. Robinson on tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. It was also resolved that this club recommend that each member uniform himself with a white hat, bandanna and cane. The following were appointed a committee on uniforms: H. L. McDuffie, Geo. H. Haigh, Jas. J. Johnson, Capt. W. S. Kingsbury and Geo. A. Overbaugh. Meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday night next.

MORE COTTON MILLS.—It is rumored that the Hope Mills Manufacturing company are negotiating for the Murphy mill site on Little Rockfish. It is regarded as one of the best locations for a mill on that stream. It was at this place that Mr. David Murphy had his paper factory which he ran so successfully for years. The mill was destroyed by Sherman. There are other sites on this never-failing stream that must ere long attract parties who wish to engage in manufacturing.

Y. M. C. A.—The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on next Sunday afternoon at 5½ o'clock, will be held at their new rooms over the office of Mr. E. J. Lilly. The topic selected—"Self-Denial,"—Luke 9th chap., 23d and 24th vs. All young men invited to attend.

On Friday night July 13th at 8½ o'clock will be held the regular monthly meeting of the association. A full attendance is requested.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—It is the purpose of the State Agricultural Society to make this fall an exhibit of unsurpassed excellence both in quantity and variety. The aim will be to make it the best Fair in the South to be made by the people, and intended to interest, instruct and benefit.

Capt. David Jones, one of the engineers on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad tells us that the crops on the southern end of the line, and especially those in Marlboro District, S. C., are perfectly elegant, that he has never seen better.

The regular monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Cumberland County was held on Monday. Their time was occupied principally in routine business.

The ladies are especially asked to attend the base ball game this afternoon.

To the Democrats of the Respective Townships of Cumberland.

In the interest of the cause of the party to which we belong, I urge upon you that you meet as early as may seem practicable, at your respective polling places, and elsewhere, if it seem advisable to any considerable number, and organize Campaign Clubs, and report the names of your Officers and the Executive Committee forthwith to me. It is desired that the Clubs will send representatives to Fayetteville to attend the Ratification Meeting on the night of the 16th of July, as a goodly number of leading Democrats will speak here then. Confidently expecting you,

I am yours, R. S. HUSKE,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com.

To the Democrats of the Upper Cape Fear Section.

There will be a Grand Ratification Meeting in Fayetteville on the 16th of July, at 8 P. M. As many leaders of the Democratic party will then meet here, it is earnestly desired that there should be a large attendance from all this section, so as to show that the Democracy of Cumberland and her sister counties are alive to the importance and magnitude of the campaign now opening upon the Democracy of North Carolina and her sister States of the Union.

In behalf of the Democracy of Cumberland I have the honor to extend to the Democrats of other counties a hearty and urgent invitation to be present with us, and promise that each Democrat present shall have a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. R. S. HUSKE,
Ch'n Dem. County Ex. Com.

For the Legislature—George W. Lawrence.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 3, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—It is always difficult in our county to get eligible and capable men to act as our Legislators. But as the contest this year will be a close and earnest one, we especially need such men. As especially fitted for this position, I would name Mr. George W. Lawrence, of Cross Creek, for I believe he would be acceptable to a large majority of our voting population, as he is known to possess, in an eminent degree, all those qualifications necessary to the proper fulfillment of the responsible duties pertaining to this position. He is intelligent, energetic and a man of wide experience. Besides, he is a prosperous farmer, being a member of the Farmer's Alliance, and is keenly alive to all the wants and aims of this large and influential class of citizens. His nomination would give great pleasure to his many friends, who desire that so worthy a citizen should be honored, for they believe that in his selection, the County Convention would do credit to itself and to the whole county.

CITIZEN.

Items from Seventy-First.

[For the Observer.]

On last Thursday, an old lady, Mrs. Black, living on Little River, Moore county, was outraged by a negro named Wm. Armstrong, who is still at large. The old lady lived by herself, and hist the respect of all and every effort ought to be made to bring the fiend to the gallows.

On Wednesday last, a negro woman at Keyser took her child, tied it with a rope and threw it in Drowning Creek.

The young men's Cleveland and Fowle Club in Seventy-first is a grand success, and are fixing up their orders for white beavers and red bandannas.

There will be a series of meetings at Galatia Church, Seventy-first township, commencing on Thursday before the third Sabbath in July, conducted by Rev. David Fairley, assisted by Rev. Dr. Macks, of Davidson College. Dr. Macks is a great favorite, and thus a great many wish to hear him.

All the Way From Japan.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: I am much pleased with the pantiscopic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes, with them I am enabled to read, as in my youth, the finest print with the greatest ease. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Respectfully, E. B. HUBBARD,
(Ex-Gov. of Texas) Minister to Japan.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. John's Church, the following memorial was unanimously ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

The Society wishes to place on record some expression of its sense of the severe loss which it has sustained in the death of MRS. M. A. BAKER, one of its oldest and most active members. Mrs. Baker served one term as President of the Society, and not only at that time, but always, was ever ready to further its work by every means in her power. Truly benevolent, a real well wisher to mankind of every class and condition, her love to her Lord was shown in the way which He Himself had sanctioned, by her deeds of love and of kindness to her neighbors. Her's was not a religion which found its vent only in words of prayer and praise, though in these she delighted, but it was rather a sweet and gracious influence issuing forth from her own life, to elevate and brighten those not only of her own family and nearest friends, but of all whom she could reach, no matter how wretched or degraded they might be. There was none more punctual than she in attendance upon the services of the Church, and none who enjoyed them more thoroughly and sincerely, worship being with her the companion and correlative of service, and each stimulating her zeal for the due performance of the other. The visiting of the afflicted and the needy was to her not only a duty, but a pleasure, for she saw in even the humblest of her fellow-creatures a soul that was precious in the sight of God, and one therefore that was well worthy of the love and of the sympathy of even the most highly favored of His children.

By the Society, by the Church, by the community in general, she will be sadly missed, but we can well thank God, not only for giving her to us for a season, but also because He has now taken her to that sweet and peaceful rest which is in store for those who have loved and served Him faithfully here below. And so we can indeed rejoice in her exceeding joy, while at the same time we weep with those whom she has left behind to weep.

DIED.

GODWIN—In Goldsboro, on Friday, June 29th, MISS MAGGIE GODWIN, daughter of I. W. Godwin, Esq., of Black River Township.

BAKER—At her home in Moore county, N. C., MRS. ISABELLA BAKER, formerly Miss Isabella Watson, relict of Mr. John Baker. She was born July 17th, 1812, was married to Mr. Baker in 1851, and died June 27th, 1888. She lived and died an accepted member of Buffalo (Presbyterian) Church. A very large crowd attended her funeral. She has gone home to rest with her Saviour. J. P. M.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@1.00
Hog Round,	10½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	6@	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	32@45
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	75@1.00
CHICKENS,	20@30	Irish—old, bus.	(None.)
EGGS,	12½	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	8½@9
CORN MEAL—	85	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@85	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80@1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 30½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 4, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9½ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 32½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 87½ cents for Good Strained.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

COST FOR $5,000:

Membership Fee *(paid but once)*.....$5.00
Assessment every two months.....2.00
Annual Dues.....1.00

BENEFITS:

Death from Accidental Causes.....$5,000
Loss of both hands or feet.....5,000
Loss of one hand or one foot.....2,500
Loss of both eyes.....2,500
Loss of one eye.....650
Permanent total disability.....1,250
Weekly Indemnity.....25

Weekly indemnity is payable until disability is removed, for space of time not to exceed one year.

Insured protected at home and abroad at all times and in all places.

july 5 1m H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

J. A. MONROE, A. M.,

Late of Monroe High School,

Will open in AUGUST the High School at Lumber Bridge, N. C., in which he proposes to offer Literary and Musical Tuition equal to any in North Carolina. Be sure to send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, Monroe, N. C.,
july 5 tf or A. L. SHAW, Lumber Bridge, N. C.

Dividend Notice.

The Directors of the People's National Bank have declared a semi annual dividend of 4 per cent. payable on and after July 6th.

july 5 1t G. P. McNEILL, Cashier

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

Mount Airy Excursion July 10th, 1888.

Leave Fayetteville, Tuesday, 7.00 P. M., Arrive at Mount Airy 2.30 P. M. Returning, Leave Mount Airy, Wednesday, 3.00 P. M., Arrive at Fayetteville 9.00 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets $2.00; Reserved Car Tickets $2.50; Lodgings at Mt. Airy 50c., Coupons Attached.

THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY THAT WILL OFFER FOR $2.00.

THE ROAD JUST COMPLETED—IN SPLENDID CONDITION—WINDING A SERPENTINE PATH COILS AROUND THE ROCKY HEIGHTS.

As we pass from these low grounds, leaping stream after stream, we cross the Yadkin River—where rises a lovely panorama that pen or tongue can never unfold—a faint glimpse of the untold beauty that hangs upon every rock and crevice, tree and vine and floats upon these mountain streams, burst out in wild profusion at Pinnacle Station, planted in a lovely basin, overhung by the lofty, imposing Pilot Mountain, grand to behold, forming a horse-shoe bend that nearly encircles it, we pass in and through the cleft rocks, over hill and dale, gliding for miles along the Laurel lined rock jutted banks of the Ararat River, whose upheaved rocky bed, interspersed with many falls—with clear, leaping waters, wash and crystalize her granite jets, like diamonds sparkling from a lively

SHOWER OF PEARLS.

Along this lovely, winding River Road, the precipitous mountain drives trace out the receding villages that rise one above the other, and present an overhanging city.

Here and there, on lofty peaks a mansion, all alone, encircled with verdure-clad base of rocky depths unknown—these lovely homes on mountain heights and valleys, deep and broad, enjoy historic name and fame, polluted once by the vile tread of Cornwallis and his horde of vandals, to-day happy homes of industry, the half can never be told. Come and see—drink deep and long—it is necessary to see to enjoy.

REMEMBER, JULY 10th, 1888.

Grand Family Excursion to Mount Airy!

G. A. THOMSON & CO.
July 5, 1888. 1t

CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.

We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)

CANE MILLS.

One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all sizes for making Evaporators.

Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.

See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Gauze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.

Tin Roofing and Guttering

PROMPTLY DONE.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. D. WILLIAMS, President. J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

The Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 2, 1888.

The Directors of this Bank, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after this date. A dividend of ten (10) per cent. on the capital stock of the Fayetteville National Bank was also declared out of the surplus fund, payable to the stockholders in that Bank, or their attorneys, on and after August 1st *prox.*—all payable over the counter of this Bank.

J. C. HAIGH, JR.,
july 5 2t Cashier Bank of Fayetteville.

Air Ground Bone.

Carefully Selected Animal Bone, air ground, into a perfect powder by Cyclone Mill. The Finest and Best Bone ever made. Invaluable for Flowers, Vines, Fruit Trees and Lawns. A Poultry Food and Corrective for Cattle.

Five pound package for half a dollar.
Ten pound package for one dollar.
Delivered anywhere in North Carolina.
Send orders and money to

COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.,
july 5 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous Institution begins on the 22nd of AUGUST, 1888.

Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade.

Instruction given in Type-writing and Stenography also.

Terms moderate.

For Catalogue apply to

T. M JONES, President.
June 28, 1888. 2m

McAllister's Imported Mixed Bird Seed

In Full Weight Boxes,

CONTAINING RECLEANED CANARY, GERMAN SUMMER RAPE AND IMPORTED MILLET SEED,

mixed in proper proportions.

These are *standard*, and I think *the best*.

☞ Give them a trial.

H. R. HORNE.
June 21, 1888 1y

THE TWO WORDS.

[J. E. Dickeman.]

One day a harsh word, rashly said,
Upon an evil journey sped,
And like a sharp and cruel dart,
It pierced a fond and loving heart;
It turned a friend into a foe,
And everywhere brought pain and woe.

A kind word followed it one day,
Flew swiftly on its blessed way:
It healed the wound, it soothed the pain
And friends of old were friends again;
It made the hate and anger cease,
And everywhere brought joy and peace.

But yet the harsh word left a trace.
The kind word could not quite efface,
And though the heart its love regained
It bore a scar that long remained;
Friends could forgive, but not forget,
Or lose the sense of keen regret.

Oh, if we could but learn to know
How swift and sure our words can go,
How we would weigh with utmost care
Each thought before it sought the air,
And only speak the words that move
Like white-winged messengers of love!

AGRICULTURAL.

The Cow.

Mr. N. J. Strong, an essayist, at a recent meeting of Michigan dairymen, referred to several farmers by name as competent witnesses of the profit of feeding grain to cows during the usual milking season. He himself had followed this practice with much satisfaction five successive years, and speaks, first of a resulting advantage not always considered at its true value:

"If cows are fed a liberal ration of palatable, nutrious ground feed night and morning, they require no driving. No dog or boy is necessary to chase the fields over to persuade them, but about milking time they are ready to walk from pasture to barn quietly, and pails will be fuller, as there has been no excitement. Keep cows quiet and they give better return. Thus a saving of labor and patience pays in part for itself in food."

Increased yield and superior quality of milk from grain feeding is another outcome to the credit of the system.

"It is true we have records of a few extra herd that have shown fair return without grain, but treat the same cows with a few pounds of bran morning and night and note the result. I am of the opinion that what are called ordinary cows show more improvement by feeding grain than the heavier milkers, proportionally as poor soil is more sensitive to the application of fertilizers than richer soils, but a very poor milker can never make a good one under any treatment."

As to kinds of grain found desirable by practical experiment, we quote what follows:

"Say from May to August, I think bran the best. In March and April would feed corn and oats, or bran and middlings, two of bran and one of middlings. Beginning in August the usual feed in Southern Lenawee is corn fodder, with corn on. This makes a very good feed when the pastures begin to dry up, and will sustain the flow of milk fairly well, especially if a little bran is added. I have advocated the use of bran because I believe, pound for pound it is worth more for feeding than most other grains; the same number of pounds will return more than meal, and when it is put from $13 to $15 per ton it is very economical food."

Another consideration which, though not measurable by the rules of arithmetic ought to have influence, is the satisfaction the right-minded owner feels in the fine appearance of his herd, to say nothing of the consciousness that cows of good shape in the fall are apt to winter well and come in another springtime in fine condition for the fresh campaign of prosperity and profit.

Cure for Blight of Pear Trees.

Knowing every summer that those who cultivate the Pear are troubled with blight, we publish below for their information and benefit, a communication from Mr. W. W. Phifer, to the Charlotte *Democrat*. He says:

Some years ago my father called my attention to the Blight of his Pear trees, which was destroying the orchard. He told me then that, if the outside bark was cut away the cure was certain. My experiment began in the month of August on a dwarf that seemed doomed. The outer bark was cut away from bottom to top, and I waited for the tree to die, but it regained vigor, and in after years bore fruit. I have watched the disease ever since, and have been surprised that so certain a remedy was never mentioned in any works on Pomology; nor do I know where my father learned it. I have two luxuriant looking standard Pears that have been so treated, which were badly blighted, and they have no blight on the trunk but some on the branches.

I have observed the disease more closely this year, and am satisfied it begins the attack on the outside bark, which gradually finds its way to the wood, where free circulation of the sap is prevented and the branches die. Of course the proper thing to do is to cut off such as soon as they rot, but that will not cure the evil. Examining such, I have found the limb girdled (generally where it forks from the main stem) with diseased outside bark, which, if cut away until only the healthy bark is left, that the vigor is restored. My experience is not sufficient to say which is the best season of the year, but I have practiced it at all times with satisfactory results. To sum up the subject: Blight is a disease of the outer bark, perhaps that of green coloring matter, which if cut away certainly gives new life to the tree.

I had thirteen standard trees, three of which were so treated, and are luxuriant to-day; the others, left to themselves, have long since passed away. If I have not been explicit, any questions asked through the *Democrat* will be cheerfully answered.

Lunar Influence on Cattle Brands.

[Boston Budget.]

It has been legally settled in Texas that the moon has an immense influence in enlarging the brand on cattle. A lawsuit was pending relative to the ownership of a herd of cattle, and the solution depended upon the proof of the brand, which was found on comparison to be three times as large as the branding iron which the claimant used. Thirteen witnesses were introduced, all of them experts in branding and cattle herding. They all swore that when cattle were branded in the dark of the moon the brand will never, no matter how large the animal may grow, get larger than the dimensions of the iron used. On the other hand, when either grown cattle or calves are branded in the light of the moon the scar will spread, and the lighter the moon the larger will be the spread. And the suit, involving several thousand dollars' worth of cattle, was settled on this testimony. So the question is legally settled that it is the moon that does it.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	District.	Residence.
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery. FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp. FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon. FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd. FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor. FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 20th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer. FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin. FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae. FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13 h, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th.

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone, except jail cases.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery Compound, while it enriches and purifies the blood, gives the best and most lasting Nerve Tonic. It strengthens the nerves, quiets the nervous system, relieves Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness, &c.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.
ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.
The other Departments will be conducted as usual.
☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

THE TARIFF IS OFF ON
Notions and Fancy Goods.

99 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS 5 CENTS.
HOSIERY 8 CENTS PER PAIR—LARGE OR SMALL.
EMBROIDERING SILK 8 CENTS—DOZEN SKEINS.

All Goods Low Down for C. O. D.

M. E. DYE.

June 28, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

CHAS. GLOVER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS,

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
Real Estate Agent.

mar 15 tf

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STOUER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.
Trade Mark
PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.
may 3

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

3 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. E. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

THE
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH, and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE
MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

411 AND 413 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

WALTER WATSON
—IS—
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. Wish a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect & Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crook or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors : Wines

JOBBER IN

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON
:ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

E. A. POE,
Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

apl 21 tf

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy : Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

FAYETTEVILLE
Sewing Machine and Music House

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Staybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD DRY FOREST PINE **$2.00** Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

jan 19 tf

VANN BROS.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S
Poultry Powders

will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

Ask for and take no other.

☞Only 15 cents.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

The Southern Guardsman,

WINSTON, N. C.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

Conducted by

WILL X. COLEY,

1st Sergt's Co. A, 2d Reg't N. C. State Guard.

THE GUARDSMAN is endorsed and recommended by the Governor, Adjutant General, Regimental Commanders and all other officers of the Guard. It was officially announced as the Organ of the North Carolina militia in General Orders No. 6, which were issued on May 2d, 1888. All citizen soldiers should subscribe at once. Subscription price, $1.00 per year, in advance. 52 standard books and THE GUARDSMAN one year for only $1.50. Advertising rates, $2.00 per inch. Send for sample copy. Address

WILL X. COLEY,
Publisher Southern Guardsman,
Winston, N. C.

may 31

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.

Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	6.00 a. m.	1.15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7.05 a. m.	3.10 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7.15 a. m.	3.35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8.00 a. m.	7.15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9.15 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11.15 a. m.	1.40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11.27 a. m.	2.30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2.30 p. m.	7.25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3.00 p. m.	10.15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7.15 p. m.	5.15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5.00 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9.25 a. m.	2.40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10.05 a. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1.35 p. m.	2.00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1.55 p. m.	2.30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4.00 p. m.	5.50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4.15 p. m.	6.25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6.15 p. m.	9.50 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6.25 p. m.	10.15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7.30 p. m.	12.15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....7.30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9.00 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro.....3.30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction.....4.30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....5.15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6.50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10.00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3.25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5.30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.